goes unreported. The DeLauro amendment would provide additional funds for food inspection.

There is \$98 million more for imported food inspection, which we so desperately need at our borders; \$73 million for more FDA inspections of domestic food processors. Many processors do not even get inspected once a year; sometimes it takes up to 2 years.

The FDA actually is the agency where 75 percent of the problem is, 75 percent of the outbreaks and problems relate to FDA-inspected facilities. This means inspection is inadequate.

The DeLauro amendment also would provide \$50 million for USDA food safety and inspection service to carry out new procedures and regulations for meat and poultry food products. For example, USDA is currently addressing port of entry procedures and the development of contingency plans for emergency breakouts. Remember, we had that problem of strawberries in Michigan causing children to become so ill. To this day, we were never actually able to track back where the problem with those strawberries came from. We knew they were processed in southern California. Their origin was Mexico. but we just could not track it back.

So I think the DeLauro amendment is more than worthy; it is essential. She has my full support on this. I hope she has the attention of the membership. Let us get this DeLauro amendment incorporated in the final bill that we bring back from the other body.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, this is simply an effort to try to build the infrastructure of the agencies that we charge with protecting our food, our food supply, which is ultimately about the food, but it is about the safety of every man, women and child in this country. That is all that we are asking about here.

Given the statistics, which are staggering, 5,000 deaths, 73 million people ill, 325,000 people hospitalized, it is unconscionable that we do not recognize this as a crisis and as an emergency.

We cannot allow this to continue. We can do something about it.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, I have a parliamentary inquiry. Is the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) withdrawing her amendment?

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). Is the gentlewoman from Connecticut withdrawing her amendment, or does she continue to want to move forward on her amendment?

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I would like to continue to move forward with my amendment.

POINT OF ORDER

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BONILLA) insist on his point of order?

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, I do. The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order. Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, I make a point of order against the amend-

ment, because it proposes to change existing law and constitutes legislation in an appropriations bill, and, therefore, violates clause 2 of rule XXI. The rule states, in pertinent part, an amendment to a general appropriation bill shall not be in order if changing existing law.

The amendment includes an emergency designation under section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and, as such, constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI.

I ask for a ruling from the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Does the gentlewoman from Connecticut want to be heard on the point of order? Ms. DELAURO. No, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Then the Chair is prepared to rule on the gentleman's point of order.

The Chair finds that this amendment includes an emergency designation under section 251(b)(2)(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the amendment therefore constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI.

The point of order is sustained. The amendment is not in order.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. WHITFIELD). The Committee will rise informally.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATHAM) assumed the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOP-MENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMIN-ISTRATION, AND RELATED APPROPRIATIONS AGENCIES ACT, 2002

The Committee resumed its seating. The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The Clerk will read

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services to administer the laws enacted by Congress for the Farm Service Agency, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Risk Management Agency, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, \$611,000.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of programs administered by the Farm Service Agency, \$945,993,000: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be ad-

vanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That these funds shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101-5106), \$2,993,000.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, \$100,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-387; 114 Stat. 1549A-12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: farm ownership loans, \$1.128.000.000, of which \$1.000.000.000 shall be for guaranteed loans and \$128,000,000 shall be for direct loans; operating loans, \$2,600,000,000, of which \$1,500,000,000 shall be unsubsidized guaranteed for loans. \$500,000,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans, and \$600,000,000 shall be for direct loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, \$2,000,000; for emergency insured loans, \$25,000,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters; and for boll weevil eradication program loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1989, \$100,000,000.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm ownership loans, \$7,866,000, of which \$4,500,000 shall be for guaranteed loans and \$3,366,000 shall be for direct loans; operating loans, \$174,030,000, of which \$52,650,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans, \$67,800,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans, and \$53,580,000 shall be for direct loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, \$118,000; and for emergency insured loans, \$3,363,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, \$282,769,000, of which \$274,769,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses"

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership and operating direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: Provided, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

For administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 6933), \$75,142,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$700 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures,